

## THE ROANOKE TIMES.

EVER MORNING, EXCEPT MONDAY  
ROANOKE TIMES PUBLISHING CO.,  
Publishers and Proprietors.  
TIMES BUILDING.

Third Avenue and First Street Southwest  
TERMS, BY MAIL, (Postage Prepaid.)  
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TELEPHONE NUMBER 194.  
THE TIMES is delivered in Roanoke, Salem and  
Vinton every morning by carriers for 50 cents per  
month.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.  
THE WEEKLY TIMES, containing the news of  
the week in a more condensed form, one year,  
\$1.00 in advance.

Advertising rates, made known on applica-  
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Bluefield—Bluefield Inn.  
Lynchburg—Norwell-Arlington Hotel.  
Pocahontas—Pocahontas Inn.  
Pulaski—Maple Shade Inn, Brown &  
Brown.

Radford—Radford Inn, W. C. Butler.  
Salem—W. S. Taylor's Book Store.  
Washington—Willard's, The Metropol-  
itan.

Wytheville—E. H. Bailey.  
Norfolk and Western trains.

ROANOKE, VA., FEB. 27, 1892.

### AN UNJUST MEASURE.

A bill has been introduced in the  
Senate, and passed, William Lovens-  
tien, of Richmond, patron, which im-  
poses a heavy tax on all building as-  
sociations doing business in this State.  
The bill is now in the house, where it  
is hoped it will be defeated.

It is a well known fact that one of the  
most prominent factors in the prosper-  
ity of our young towns has been the  
building associations that have loaned  
money to improve and build up the  
waste places.

During the stringent times just passed  
many a dollar was paid by these as-  
sociations for persons whose notes, other-  
wise, would have gone to protest and  
their property to trustee sale. Two as-  
sociations alone loaned \$400,000 here  
last year, and it is safe to say \$600,000  
was sent here by foreign companies.

It is hard to state how much money  
these companies have loaned in the  
State. Why drive them out by taxa-  
tion? Money is easily loaned else-  
where. Texas drove them away by  
such absurd enactments.

The demand for money is unlimited.  
Local companies can loan ten times  
more than their surplus, while foreign  
companies are sending here their large  
surplus from New York.

It is unfair to tax a foreign company  
a per cent. on its capital stock when  
only about one-twentieth part goes to  
a single State. If taxed at all, let it be  
a specific tax on local and foreign com-  
panies alike of \$50 or \$100 each. To  
drive foreign companies away would be  
taking bread out of our mouths.

### THE NEW JUDGE.

The positive declaration of Mr. W. O.  
Hardaway to allow the use of his name  
as a candidate for the judgeship of the  
new circuit composed of Roanoke City  
and Bedford county, smoothes the way  
for the success of Mr. J. A. Dupuy, who  
received the unanimous endorsement of  
the bar of this city. His only opponent  
is Martin Burks, of Bedford county, but  
as heretofore stated in THE TIMES,  
Roanoke is so clearly entitled to the  
privilege of naming the judge, that  
there can be no good reason assigned for  
not conferring the honor upon her  
choice, who has the endorsement of the  
bar and people, regardless of political  
affiliations.

### The Call Not Yet Accepted.

Rev. W. H. Dunbar, who was called  
last Sunday by the Lutheran congrega-  
tion to become pastor of the new church,  
has not yet been heard from, but it is  
expected that early next week he will  
be able to inform the committee  
whether or not he can accept.

### Concert by the Band.

The Roanoke Machine Works Band is  
making arrangements to give a concert  
on March 23. Prof. P. C. Leary has  
full charge of the vocal part of the pro-  
gram, and will see to it that an en-  
joyable entertainment is given.

### Two Lambs Stolen.

Joseph M. Trout, policeman of the  
Norfolk and Western railroad, removed  
the loss of two fine lambs, stolen last  
night from his farm two and a half  
miles south west of the city.

### An Enjoyable German.

The Friday Evening German Club  
gave one of its enjoyable Germans at  
Hotel Roanoke last night, which was  
largely attended. The dancing was  
kept up until a late hour.

### FOR COMMON WEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

HAVING been urged in a communica-  
tion addressed to me appearing in THE  
TIMES to declare myself through the  
medium of the press, I respectfully an-  
nounce that I am a candidate for the  
office of commonwealth's attorney for  
the city of Roanoke, and solicit the  
support of my fellow-citizens. If elected  
I will endeavor to discharge the duties  
of the office with fidelity and zeal.  
Very truly,  
ESTON RANDOLPH.

## NATURAL YEAST.

A Strange Discovery Recently  
Made in California.

It is a Fermenting Substance Which is  
Superior to the Kephir-Yeast Found  
in the Caucasus  
Regions.

A species of yeast closely resembling  
the kephir found in the regions of the  
Caucasus mountains has been discov-  
ered in California, says a San Francisco  
letter to the New York Tribune. Like  
the kephir, this American product  
causes alcoholic fermentation of milk,  
affording a beverage that is pronounced  
refreshing and delightful. Many Cali-  
fornian housekeepers always have on  
hand this saccharomycete in a jar half-  
filled with sweetened water, and the  
ferment product known as California  
bees' beer, is drawn and used as a tonic.  
The kephir grains ferment dextrose as  
well as lactose, and it is the dextrose  
or grape-sugar ferment product that  
has been used mostly in this country.  
In Germany and Russia the milk fer-  
mented by kephir grains has become  
popular as a drink, and an enterprising  
firm has recently opened a factory,  
where the ferment will be manufac-  
tured for the beverage-loving Germans.  
The original kephir-yeast, known to  
scientists as Kern's milk-ferment, is  
found in the Caucasus regions, and is  
called by the natives kiphir, kiphir,  
kefir, or kephir. The food of the peas-  
ants is limited to flesh and milk, for  
agriculture is impossible in mountainous  
districts. The milk is never taken  
"straight," the desired mixture being  
obtained by adding the alcoholic fer-  
ment to the fresh milk. The process is  
simple enough. The compound, con-  
sisting of one volume of kephir-grains  
to six or seven volumes of milk, is ex-  
posed to the air at an ordinary tempera-  
ture for about twenty-four hours and  
shaken frequently. The ferment is  
poured from the grains and mixed with  
twice its volume of fresh milk, which in  
turn is fermented, eliminating a large  
amount of carbonic-acid gas, and form-  
ing from one-half to one per cent. of al-  
cohol. When made successfully the  
liquid is thick, without large coagulated  
lumps, and has a pleasantly acid taste.  
The preparation of the famous koumiss  
of the steppes differs from this only in  
the longer process of fermentation,  
when it becomes a frothing, foaming,  
decidedly acid drink. The popularity  
of the kephir is due largely to its medi-  
cinal properties. Gastric and pulmon-  
ary complaints are often cured by it.  
As a large part of the albuminoids in  
the milk are peptonized during fermen-  
tation the tonic is a great aid to diges-  
tion.

The organ of the kephir grains was  
for a long time unknown. Nothing  
could be learned from the natives of the  
source, but scientists now believe that  
in its wild form it grows in little  
clumps or granules on bushes found in  
the mountains below the snow-line. It  
is supposed that the original growth  
was by spores, but culture continued  
under a variety of conditions failed to  
show the spore process of growth. The  
yeast cells for an infinity of generations  
have grown by budding in the milk,  
and the plant may have lost the knack  
of producing spores. In appearance the  
grains are white, compact, elastic, slim-  
enveloped, massed, spherical or ellipti-  
cal in contour, and varying in size from  
one to five millimeters in diameter.  
The small grains are generally smooth,  
but the larger ones have numerous  
small outgrowths and resemble  
miniature cauliflower. The grains  
shrink by loss of water, becoming  
yellowish-brown when dry, but do not  
lose the power of fermenting.  
When placed in milk they be-  
come white again, and in a few days  
grow as rapidly and ferment as readily  
as the fresh grains. Each grain, when  
examined with a microscope, disclosed  
two different structures, yeast cells and  
bacteria. The bacteria form the larger  
mass of the cell, in which the yeast cells  
of all shapes and sizes, arranged in  
rows, are imbedded.

The American kephir, in the process  
of fermenting milk, does not cause the  
milk to sour, in the ordinary sense.  
The mixture is acid, but no coagulation  
takes place. The ordinary beer-yeast  
has not the property of fermenting  
sweet milk, although it does produce  
alcoholic fermentation in sour milk. It  
also inverts cane sugar, another point  
of difference between the beer-yeast  
and kephir, the latter having the power  
to ferment dextrose and lactose, but not  
saccharose.

### THE HOLE SHUTS UP.

A Novel Way of Protecting Vessels from  
Cannon Shots.

The Danish government, which is ac-  
tive in perfecting its small but power-  
ful fleet, has given a practical demon-  
stration of the value of cellulose as a  
defense against the entrance of water,  
following the piercing of a ship of war  
by a projectile. The vessel upon which  
the experiment was tried was the Hecla,  
the latest addition to the fleet.  
While at anchor another cruiser, the  
Absalom, took position about forty-five  
yards from the Hecla, which is pro-  
tected with an inside lining of cellulose  
three feet thick. The Absalom dis-  
charged a projectile from a five-inch  
gun, which pierced the Hecla at a point  
near the bow and at the water line. The  
latter immediately got under way and  
cruised about for three hours, the water  
in the meantime flowing freely above  
the holes caused by the shot. The cel-  
lulose, which dilated upon contact with  
the water, gave results apparently ef-  
ficient, inasmuch as the compartment  
which had been pierced at the conclusion  
of the three hours' cruise contained  
but a trifling quantity of water.

### Origin of Weaving.

Weaving appears to have been prac-  
ticed in China more than one thousand  
years before it was known in Europe  
or Asia. The Egyptians ascribed the  
art to Isis, the Greeks to Minerva and  
the Peruvians to the wife of Manco  
Capac. Our Saviour's vest or coat had  
not any seam, being woven from the  
top throughout in one whole piece.

## RADFORD.

RADFORD BREVITIES.

Work upon the foundation for the  
large business block of Messrs. Peters  
Bros. is progressing favorably.

The handsome residence of J. D.  
Noble is fast nearing completion and  
presents a magnificent appearance.

The elegant residence of O. Langhron  
on Fifth street has been completed, and  
he has moved his family to the city.

A large and appreciative audience  
greeted Dr. Mayo at Randolph Hall to-  
night, to be entertained with one of his  
excellent lectures, the subject of which  
was "Good Reading for Everybody."  
The lecture was given for the benefit of  
the Doran Library Association and was  
quite a success.

Rev. J. E. Deacon, pastor of the  
Methodist Episcopal Church, will  
preach next Sunday at the Wadsworth  
street school building at 11 a. m., on "The  
Apostle Paul, the Great Missionary,"  
and at 7:30 p. m. on the "Impossibility  
of Neutrality."

"LITTLE TYCOON" to-night.

TO BUILD ON SALEM AVENUE.

W. V. Kirk Will Erect a Store on the Lot  
Near Henry Street.

W. V. Kirk, of Pawpaw, W. Va.,  
brother of Dr. J. D. Kirk, of the board  
of public works, is arranging to build  
on the lot on Salem avenue adjoining  
the Philadelphia Clothing House.

The building will be three stories  
high, about 25x30 feet. The front will  
be of pressed brick. The first floor will  
contain a large store room, and a por-  
tion of the second floor will be so ar-  
ranged that it may be used in conjunc-  
tion with the first floor. The third floor  
will be fitted up as a lodge room.

The full plans for the building have  
not yet been completed, but work will  
begin in a short time. Wilson & Hug-  
gins are the architects.

This is your last and only chance to  
see "Little Tycoon" at the Opera House  
to-night.

Speaker Crisp, a Sick Man.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—[Special]—  
Speaker Crisp's friends are becoming  
quite anxious over his condition. They  
say that he is far from being a well  
man, and while his short rest did him  
some good, they are afraid that he will  
not be able to withstand the fatigue of  
the session.

"LITTLE TYCOON" to-night.

New Hall for the Federation of Labor.  
The Roanoke Federation of Labor  
has leased the hall in the Moomaw  
building on Jefferson street and will  
soon have everything fixed up in fine  
shape. The federation is making ar-  
rangements to affiliate with the Amer-  
ican Federation of Labor, which has its  
headquarters in New York.

Cannot Detect the Thieves.

Thieves have for some time been  
making depredations on the slaughter  
house of W. C. Overby, on Tinker  
creek. It is their habit to cut out the  
choice parts of the quarters of a beef  
and carry them away. All efforts to  
detect the thieves have so far proved  
unavailing.

A "C" Social.

The King's Daughters will give a "C"  
social to-night at the residence of Mrs.  
R. P. C. Sanderson on Eighth avenue  
southwest.

Maher to Pass Through Roanoke.

Peter Maher, the pugilist who is  
matched to fight Fitzsimmons in New  
Orleans, will pass through the city this  
morning on the 9:50 train.

More Gold Shipped to Europe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—[Special]—The  
total amount of gold ordered to-day for  
shipment to Europe was \$750,000. The  
total since February 19, \$2,750,000.

Of course, you want to see and hear  
something strictly artistic. Then call  
at Hobbie Music Company's warerooms,  
157 Salem avenue, and examine the  
great Sohmer piano. It is wonderful.  
You must be prepared for a real sur-  
prise.

### INDUSTRIAL FIGURES.

OVER 300,000 orange trees were plant-  
ed in Mexico last year by planters from  
California.

THERE are 466 sawmills running in  
the state of Washington, with a total  
daily cutting capacity of 8,421,000 feet.

RECENT explorations in the district of  
Sonora, Mexico, show that the coal de-  
posits in the San Marcial valley will  
amount to fully 60,000,000 tons, and  
it is of excellent quality.

THE record made by the United States  
in the line of exportation of its own  
products during the past twelve months  
was greater than ever before made by  
any nation. The value of exports ex-  
ceeded \$100,000,000.

IT has recently been estimated that  
in the world at large, 4,000 manufac-  
turers produce yearly 900,000,000 kilo-  
grammes of paper. Three hundred  
million is used in periodicals, and the  
remainder in books, brochures, com-  
mercial circulars, etc. The amount  
used in periodicals has increased one-  
third in ten years, and is constantly  
growing.

### ENGLAND AND ITS ENVIRONS.

TEN per cent. of India's population  
are widows.

EVERY year one thousand children  
are born in the workhouses in London.  
THERE are now about two and a quar-  
ter millions of acres in Scotland occu-  
pied by deer forests.

THE Irish parliament existed for over  
three hundred years. It was extin-  
guished in 1801 at the time of the union  
with Great Britain.

THERE were 143 divorce cases in Scot-  
land last year, as against 110 the year  
previous. Sixty-three of the actions  
were brought by husbands and eighty  
by wives.

THE Hydatid disease of New South  
Wales is very common among dogs.  
When the eggs of these worms enter  
the human stomach with the food, they  
produce the bladder worms.

## A HORRIBLE SNAKE STORY.

Experience of a Traveling Salesman While  
Down in Missouri.

A traveling salesman who is in the  
employ of an eastern medicine firm has  
had an experience that he will not soon  
forget. He was driving along in the  
timber which skirts Grindstone Creek,  
Mo. The warm weather had made him  
drowsy and he had fallen into a doze,  
when his team suddenly stopped and  
snorted, as if in fear.

He was awake in a moment, says the  
Marysville (Mo.) Republican, and  
looked to see what excited his team.  
He could see nothing except a large log  
that was lying across the road ahead of  
him some thirty or forty yards. He  
urged his team forward, but the ani-  
mals refused to move and showed that  
they were thoroughly frightened. He  
was puzzled.

Finally he became suspicious that  
probably some men were lying behind  
the log waiting for him to drive up,  
when they would rob him. Getting out  
of his vehicle he turned his team  
around in the road and securely fastened  
the seat a heavy revolver, he advanced to-  
ward the log, expecting each moment  
to see a gun pointed at him. But he  
kept on advancing until he was close  
enough to look over the log and see  
that there was nothing to fear. The  
peculiar appearance of the log attract-  
ed his attention, and, stepping up, he  
put out his hand to feel the bark.

Horror of horrors! The supposed log  
was nothing else than a monstrous  
snake! Springing back some twenty  
steps he fired upon the reptile. The  
ball struck it and glanced off and went  
whizzing through the leaves. With an  
unceremonious hiss the serpent dashed off  
through the weeds and underbrush  
with a rapidity and roar that could have  
been heard at a considerable distance.  
In its maddened speed it broke off  
bushes as thick as a man's wrist and as  
it dashed through the creek the water  
went churning and boiling into the air  
as if sent by a cyclone.

The medicine man stood awe-struck  
for awhile, but, finally recovering his  
senses, he began to investigate matters  
for his own satisfaction. He concluded  
from what he could see that the reptile  
must have been not less than twenty-  
five feet long and as large around the  
belly as an ordinary sack of flour. The  
color was of an ashen hue, with a slight  
mixture of green. Near the place  
where the head of the reptile lay the  
medicine man found a short pencil and  
a small piece of paper, on which was  
scrawled something that could not be  
read.

The supposition prevails that this  
monster caught and swallowed some  
unfortunate person, and that while the  
reptile was covering him with slime (as  
all serpents do) preparatory to the act  
of deglutition the poor victim tried to  
write upon a piece of paper the awful  
fate that befell him. Our informant  
stated that it was the most thrilling and  
exciting episode in his life, and that he  
would not repeat it again for all of De-  
Kalb county.

### JULES VERNE'S PREDICTION.

What the World Will Be Like in a Thousand Years Hence.

M. Jules Verne has been speculating  
as to what will be the daily life of peo-  
ple a thousand years hence, says the  
Pall Mall Budget. As science extends  
her dominions it is noticeable how in-  
creasingly ambitious such forecasts be-  
come. Nothing will satisfy M. Verne  
but aerial trains traveling at the rate  
of six hundred and twenty-five miles an  
hour, a transatlantic tubular service  
conveying the traveler from London to  
New York in two hundred and ninety-  
five minutes, a "telephoto" which en-  
ables men living in different hemi-  
spheres to dine with each other, or at  
least to see and converse with each  
other while eating, accumulators for  
condensing and radiating at will the  
sun's rays.

Such are the advantages to be  
enjoyed by the inhabitants of a  
certain city called "Universal City,"  
the capital of the United States,  
in the year of grace 2801. Eng-  
land by that time will, according to M.  
Verne, have become a province of the  
United States. The public will be kept  
informed of the latest political develop-  
ments, not only upon the terrestrial  
globe, but upon Jupiter, Mars and Ven-  
us. Not that they will read any news-  
papers.

The newspapers of the day will be  
spoken. Brilliant descriptive writers  
will be retained to speak through the  
telephone to millions of subscribers,  
and daily installments of novels to be  
continued to-morrow morning will be  
given by popular authors. Man is to be  
fed on the choicest viands, laid on as  
New River water is at present, and it  
will be sufficient to step into a toilet  
cabinet to be tubbed, shaved, dressed  
and brushed in the space of two min-  
utes. Even a new digestive apparatus,  
"warranted for two years," will be ob-  
tainable. But one thing we, or rather  
posterity, are told not to expect: They  
must not expect to live forever. A cer-  
tain Dr. Faithburn's experiment in  
freezing his own body and causing him-  
self to be kept for one hundred years  
turns out a complete failure, so obsti-  
nately does he refuse to be resuscitated.

### A Rich Find.

A curious story of lost treasures  
comes from Australia. A diver engaged  
in the pearl fishery in the vicinity of  
Torres straits came across in the course  
of his work the wreck of a large vessel  
imbedded in the sand. Curiosity and a  
hope of finding something to repay him  
for his trouble induced him to make a  
careful examination of the ship. The  
search was very fruitful of results. The  
vessel proved to be an old Spanish  
East Indian, and a part of its cargo  
was silver specie in dollars of a period  
about seventy years ago. So far the  
discovery is a profound secret, known  
only to a very few who are now en-  
gaged in exploiting the wreck to con-  
siderable advantage. A recent steamer  
from Australia brought to London a  
large quantity of the specie, amounting  
in value to many thousands of pounds,  
and there is more to follow. It is extremely  
improbable, however, that the discovery  
can much longer be concealed.

## COPPER & STONE, FURNITURE.

10 SALEM AVENUE S. E.

THE ATTENTION OF CLOSE BUYERS FOR CASH IS INVITED TO  
our present stock of bargains. Note some of them, then come and  
see for yourself.

A \$37.50 oak sideboard with bevel plate glass for \$30.  
\$25 oak sideboard with bevel plate glass for \$18.50.  
\$15 antique wardrobe for \$12.  
\$40 plush parlor suit, six pieces, for \$32.50.  
\$60 solid walnut chamber suit for \$45.  
\$2 50 leather seat, high back, dining chairs, \$2.  
\$16.50 antique and 16th century oak China closet for \$14.  
\$20 antique and 16th century oak combination book case and writ-  
ing desk for \$15.  
Floor oil cloth at 25 cents per yard.

Remember, we handle no second hand, auction or commission goods.  
We buy for cash and sell for cash, which is the secret of our low prices and  
signal success the short time we have been in Roanoke. We respectfully  
solicit a call.

## COPPER & STONE.

nov8-3mo

## MANTELS ELEGANT GOODS.

THE LARGEST RETURNS for amount  
invested, when building a house, nice home  
or residence, is that of Hardwood and Slate  
Mantels, Tile Facings, Hearths, Grates, etc.  
Please remember. The choicest things in the  
above goods. Satisfaction guaranteed in work,  
goods and prices.

VAN HORN & GREENE,

dec5-1yr

21 CAMPBELL STREET.

## J. F. WINGFIELD,

114 Commerce Street,

### Real Estate and Insurance Agent

3 best lots on Trout avenue  
in the West End, 50x150 feet  
each, \$900 apiece, on easy pay-  
ments.

Lots, 50x130 feet each, in  
the Lewis Addition, for \$1,000.

50x132 1/2 foot lot on Henry  
street for \$1,800.

Beautiful lot on "Official  
Hill," 75x150 feet (corner).  
Price \$5,000.

Houses for sale on Church,  
Campbell and Salem avenues.

Agent for the Mutual Life  
Insurance Company of New  
York. Assets, \$160,000,000.

Liverpool and London and  
Globe and other large insur-  
ance companies.

Call at the office and get a  
policy in the Travellers' Ac-  
cident Insurance Company.

apl16-10m



## ONE THING SURE

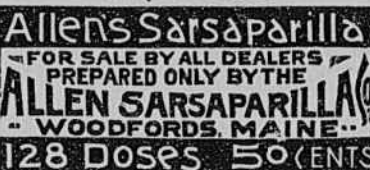
That if your Blood is in a  
Bad Condition, if your  
STOMACH and KIDNEYS are  
Out of Order, if you are  
BILIOUS, have INDIGESTION  
or SICK HEADACHE,  
CONSTIPATION, NO APPE-  
TITE, RHEUMATISM,

## NOTHING

Will Straighten you Out  
so Surely and Quickly  
as ALLEN'S SARSAPARILLA.  
It is Guaranteed to do it  
and Costs but

50c. for 128 Doses.

Ask for Sample Bottle.



Wholesale Agents, Christian & Barbee,  
Roanoke, Va.

J. FRANK MILLER, representing Low-  
enstein Bro. & Co., of Hagerstown, Md.,  
is at Hotel Felix (room 4), with a full  
line of spring and summer samples,  
where he would be pleased to see all in  
need of cheap and reliable clothing.

## HEIRONIMUS & BRUGH'S, 1892.

## SPRING.

### Our Dress Goods Department.

We have formally opened this depart-  
ment for Spring business.  
The stock displayed here surpasses  
any of our former efforts in point of va-  
riety of materials, the complete range  
of shades and the very low prices at  
which we are offering them.

From now on every day will add its  
quota to our selection, and a visit daily  
will discover to you something new.

However, as the best grades and the  
most correct novelties are sure to be  
closed early, it behooves one to make  
immediate selections.

You will find in this department the  
most complete line in Southwest Vir